





## Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FLEURS CASTLE.  
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. A. McG. HAZON, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap20

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siemssen & Co.

ROSENA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Kerberg & Co.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagdon & Co.

ABONAUT, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

CORINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieler & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain M. Young, will be de-

parted for the above Ports on

SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap22

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer

"PANAY,"

GOTONCHUA, Master, will

leave as above on or about

WEDNESDAY Next, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"ANANIS,"

Comd. REYNIER, will be

despatched for YOKOHAMA

on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap20

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"SINDH,"

Comd. LORIMER, will be

despatched for SHANGHAI

on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst., at 10 a.m.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.

"SINDH," from London, in con-

nection with the above Steamer, are hereby

informed that their Goods are being

landed and stored at their risk at the

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

unless intimation is received from the Con-

signees, before 11 o'clock To-day, request-

ing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUES-

DAY, the 25th Inst., at Noon, will be subject

to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap26

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HONG-

KONG CLUB will be held at the

CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 25th day

of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the pur-

pose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing

year, and for passing the Accounts of the

Treasurer, under the provisions of Clause

4 and 19 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

Applications for Sitings may be made to

the Undersigned.

EDMUND SHARP,  
Trustee and Treasurer in the Body of

Trustees.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap28

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE, AT EAST POINT.

FRESH CALIFORNIA HAY AND

OATS.

Just Received, ex "Mary Whitridge."

Apply to

L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH BARQUE "EVENING

STAR," 371 TONS REGISTER.

Capacity—830 tons deadweight.

800 " of 40 cubic feet.

400,000 superficial feet of Timber.

Between Deck Port—38x14 inches.

Lower Port—38x28

THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap26

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby notifies that

he is the SOLE OWNER of the

Chinese Houses known as WAI YIN FOE,

in Staunton Street, erected on Inland Lot

No. 187. They are all the Property of

YEONG SUI, and nobody else has any in-

terest in them, nor has the Undersigned

any Partners in this Estate. He issues

this notice to prevent disputes.

YEONG SUI,  
Tai Yik Shor.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap26

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 13, Sindh, French steamer, 1732,

Lormier, Marseilles March 11, Naples 13,

Port Said 17, Suez 18, Aden 24, Colombo

April 1, Galle 3, Singapore 11, and Saigon

15, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

April 13, Sunda, British steamer, 1204,

J. Reeves, Yokohama April 11, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 13, Antenor, British steamer, 1644,

Henry Jones, Shanghai April 11, and Amoy

15, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 13, Geelong, British steamer, 1644,

Fraser, Shanghai April 15, Mails and

General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 13, Macgregor, British steamer,

2465, F. Newall, Saigon April 14, Rice.—

GIEMAN & Co.

April 13, W. H. Dells, American barque,

487, James B. Endicott, Sydney (N.E.W.)

March 6, Coal.—ARNOLD, KANSER & Co.

April 13, Yarna, British steamer, 603,

A. G. Walker, Swatow April 13, General.

—KWOE ACHROU.

April 13, Yangtze, from Canton.

April 13, Fuyue, from Canton.

April 13, Fanay, Spanish steamer, 287

Gyenech, Manila April 15, General.—

REMEDIOS & Co.

April 13, Ban Lee, Siamese barque, 260,

L. G. Schumacher, Bangkok March 15,

Rice.—CHINESE.

April 13, Catherine Marden, British 3-m.

schooner, 287, W. Marden, Freemantle,

(W.A.) March 8, Sandalwood.—Wm. PUS-

TAV & Co.

April 13, Jylland, Danish brig, 367, S.

L. H. Lamb, Newchwang April 3, Beans.—

EDUARD SCHOLLERS & Co.

April 13, Taiwan, British steamer, 409,

M. Young, Taiwanfo April 14, Foochow

17, and Amoy 18, General.—DOUGLAS LA-

FAIR & Co.

April 13, Hankow, British steamer, 3332,

W. Symington, Saigon April 15, Rice.—

SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 13, Yesso, for Swatow, &c.

13, Cairnsmaur, for Saigon.

13, Peng-chau-hai, for a Cruise.

13, Dymnah, for Marseilles, &c.

13, Mary Goodell, for Hilo.

13, Salvador, for Amoy and Manila.

CLEARED.

Washi, for Hobei, Pakhoi, &c.

Fuyue, for Shanghai.

Anchises, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

Per Sindh, for Hongkong, from Mar-

seilles, Mr and Mrs Siegfried, child and

servant, Mr and Mrs F. N. May, Messrs

Young, Mansfield, Scott, Yanzen, Gepp,

Turner, and Me zenthien; from Singapore,

Mr Brodie and servant; from Saigon, 26

Chinese. For Yokohama, from Marseilles,

Mr and Mrs de Geoffroy, 2 children and

servants, Messrs de Montherot, de Cry,

and Wood; from Suez, Mr J. Davidson.

Per Sunda, from Yokohama, Mr H. E.

Brown and 8 European deck.

Per Antenor, from Shanghai and Amoy,

Mrs Halket and son, and 670 Chinese for

Straits.

Per Geelong, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs

Haslam, for Southampton.

Per Taiwan, from Amoy, &c., Mr and

Mrs Morrison, and 13 Chinese.

Per Hankow, from Saigon, Mrs Mitchell

and child, Lieuts. Jackson and Lindell,

and 27 Chinese.

Per Macgregor, from Saigon, 56 Chinese.

Per Norma, from Swatow, 200 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Djinnah, for Saigon, Mr Poirier

for Calcutta, Mr Dunsenhamer; for Suez,

Mr and Mrs Stenkiewicz, Miss A. Mollier,

and usual; for Port Said, Mrs Anna Graf;

for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Kleinwachter,

Miss Renell and sister, Messrs de la

Rondere, Noodenstedt, Hennings, F.

V. Goeltze, Winter, and Burton.—

From Shanghai for Marseilles, Mr Nis-

sen, Mr and Mrs Winton and infant, Mr

and Mrs Imbert and infant, Messrs Mg.

Banci, Jamieson, Blanc, J. Mackenzie, Mrs

Bell and 2 infants, Messrs Saurle, Kyle,

and Mallendore.—From Yokohama; for

Singapore, Mr J. Brunier; for Marseilles,

Messrs Mornat, Thomson, Jognel, Sata

Gallet, Bartholet, Molétre, Yaguez, A. W.

Bergsten, and Barberei.

Per Salladora, for Manila, Messrs H.

Mourante, J. Caucilla, and L. Caucilla.

Per Yesso, for Swatow, &c., 238 Chinese.

Per Cairnsmaur, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.

Per Mary Goodell, for Hilo, 1 European.

TO DEPART.

Per Washi, for Hobei, 4 Chinese; for

Pakhoi, Mr E. Brown, and 4 Chinese; for

Hai Phong, 26 Chinese.

Per Fuyue, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

Per Anchises, for Shanghai, 1 European

and 30 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Sunda reports

had moderate North-westerly winds near

the whole passage.

The British steamer Antenor reports

left Shanghai April 11th, arrived Amoy

17th. Experienced light S.E. wind and

fine weather, left Amoy 18th, arrived

Hongkong 19th; experienced strong N.E.

wind and heavy seas with thunder and

lightning up to Pesto Blanco; thence to

Hongkong dark cloudy weather.

The British steamer Macgregor reports:

First part light S.E. wind and fine weather,

yesterday strong N.E. wind and heavy

sea with showers of rain.

The British 3-masted schooner Catherine

Marden reports: Fine weather and moder-

ate S.E. trades and S.W. monsoon to

Omby passage, thence



inches starboard and 25-79 port. The revolutions were 199-12 and 180-43 per minute, the steam being cut off at one and a half turns. The above vessels were erroneously stated by *The Times* to be for the Chinese Government. They are for our own Government, but it is probable the Admiralty intend despatching them to the China station.

The revised Order in Council for the Supreme Court of China and Japan, which we mentioned some time back as being in hand, is, we learn, receiving its finishing touches at the Foreign-office, and may be expected to be issued very shortly. It will be necessary to obtain the approval of Parliament to it, which will cause a further delay, after it has passed through its alterations at the Foreign-office. The appointment of a Judge to the Supreme Court will stand over until the alterations have been passed. We trust that the alterations will not be of a too extensive character, as the original Order in Council, although it undoubtedly requires modification in some points, was upon the whole admirably adapted to the requirements of such Courts as those of China and Japan. Any attempt to introduce an elaborate Code would in all likelihood have only the effect of causing the procedure to become overlaid with needless and obstructive technicality. The long and tedious arguments which wasted the time of the Courts here immediately after the Judicature Act was introduced from a warning as to what is likely to occur in China and Japan if an elaborate Code should take the place of the present short but well-considered Order in Council.

#### Tamsui.

We learn from the above port that the Tamsui Ting was in the beginning of the month presented by the British Government with a set of Chromo-Lithographs, in a case, for his kindness to the crews of two vessels that were wrecked on the West Coast of Formosa at the end of 1875.

We also hear that the British Vice-Consulate was struck by lightning on the 26th March. The hall door was somewhat smashed, but no other damage seems to have been done.

Mr Fraser, the Vice-Consul, had left for Taiwan, where he is to be Acting Consul, and Mr Scott has taken his place at Tamsui.

#### CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, March 9, 1877.

The promised Blue Book with reference to Yunnan is still withheld. I suspect that something more than the fact of the Government being occupied with more pressing matters will account for this, and that Sir Thomas Wade wants some little time to comply with Lord Derby's request to explain fully the various concessions which he has made in the Convention. Anything like a reasonable explanation, however, is certain to be accepted. People know so little about China here that they are quite willing to bow to authority, and the *ipse dixit* of one who is so experienced as Sir Thomas Wade will no doubt be accepted as final, the very important fact being overlooked that there are many other people who are equally entitled to be considered as authorities who take different and in some cases opposite views to his. I am myself somewhat at a loss to account for the comparative easiness with which Sir Thomas Wade's Convention has been accepted as compared with the one by Sir Rutherford Alcock, which was so strongly opposed and was finally rejected; as in some important points the errors of Sir Rutherford's Convention will be found practically repeated in Sir Thomas Wade's. However this may be, Sir Rutherford has fully recognised the importance of the concessions which Sir Thomas has obtained with reference to the trade route to India, and the establishment of trading relations with Tibet. I was present at a meeting of the Society of Arts, which took place a few days ago, when a paper was read upon trade with Central Asia; and Sir Rutherford Alcock took occasion to compliment Sir Thomas Wade for having broken down the wall of obstruction, &c., &c. A report of his speech which gives the substance of it fairly as appeared in the *London and China Telegraph*; but the other papers here do not notice Sir Rutherford's remarks at any length, evidently regarding the subject rather from its Indian than its Chinese side, and so giving the lion's share of their space to the paper by Sir Douglas Forsyth, which is certainly very interesting in itself. There is no doubt that the concessions which have been made to Sir Thomas Wade will have a very important effect upon our trade with India and Central Asia. If we can only make the Chinese aware of their engagements; but there would certainly appear to be good reason to fear that when it comes to the point, they will plead their old excuse of "non cognoscimus."

Sir Rutherford Alcock looked as well as ever and spoke with his old ease and vigour. His activity indeed seems to be unbounded. Few people would imagine that he had been over a quarter of a century in the Consular and Diplomatic Service in China and Japan, and saw him at this meeting. He is to preside at a meeting of the Geographical Society on Monday next, when two papers on Formosa will be read by gentlemen connected with the Consular Service.

The *World* has come out with one of its sensation articles about Sir Canan, the Liquidator of the Agra Bank, in the old days when it suspended temporarily. It makes out that his charges for his services were out of all reason, and generally attacks him for what he did. This week it publishes his reply; merely observing that it is unable to reconcile his statements with its own information. People are evidently not likely to get much quarter in that direction. It has a spicy paragraph, by the way, relating to Kwo; the Chinese Envoy, to the effect that Lord Dunsford said he hoped he (the Envoy) would stay in England until he (Lord Dunsford) was able to speak Chinese. This joke is said to have tickled his Celestial Excellency amazingly. It is 79th 4999

notice, however, as showing the nice instinct with which Lord Beaconsfield formed an idea of Chinese tastes, as it was just the kind of semi-humorous semi-puzzling remark that a Chinaman would like.

Tea and Silk are both very "slak," and people here are complaining seriously of their losses.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

19th April, 1877.

#### A DISREPUTABLE WOMAN.

Fong A Ling, a carpenter and Ng Shap Mui, a married woman, were charged with kidnapping a married woman named Kwok Amui. It appears from the complainant's evidence that on the 16th June last year, he married the woman Kwok Amui in the regular form, paying \$38 as dowry. On the 20th February this year she asked permission to go to Sowkewan to see her relative, and leave was granted her, but she never returned. Yesterday the complainant was walking at Saingpoo when he observed his wife in a house. He called to her but she would not answer. He went to complain to a constable who entered the defendants' house. As the woman also came up to testify that her daughter had run away from her husband, to whom she was lawfully married. The complainant had been a very good husband, looking after the family with great attention. Witness went with her daughter to see her sister in February last, but she ran away from her and could not be found until yesterday. The wife in question was examined; she stated that she had had three husbands altogether. The first one died and she married the complainant, from whom she ran away and lived with the 1st prisoner. As there appeared to be no kidnapping, the Magistrate discharged the defendants, but severely reprimanded the unfaithful woman and ordered her to return to her lawful husband, the complainant.

#### LARCENY.

Yu Aking, a plumber, was charged by Mr J. W. Hastings, an engineer on board H.M.S. *Cherubine*, with larceny. Yesterday the complainant went to the Mess Room to have a portmanteau removed to the *Victor Emanuel*. The defendant was employed as a plumber in the Mess Room. Shortly afterwards the complainant found that some of the things in the portmanteau had been stolen, amongst them some photographs. The defendant was taken into custody, and some photographs were dropped from his person. He was sent to three months' hard labour.

#### A COMPLICATED CASE.

Kwok Amui and Li Ahn, married women, were yesterday brought up for being out without passes under the following circumstances. P. C. Lo King Teo, No. 296, was on duty at Saingpoo at 2.30 a.m. when he saw the two defendants come out of Battery Road, both in one chair. As this was an unusual hour for women to go about, and as they had a quantity of wearing apparel and bedding with them, he suspected them and took them to the Station, where he charged them with being out without passes. Suspicious circumstances leaked out in the course of enquiries, and the Magistrate took the precaution to hear the defence of the accused separately. The 1st defendant stated that she came with the 2nd defendant and two other women to Hongkong from Macao, and that while they were in a boat bound for Tung Lung Chau, a boat with two men came alongside who kidnapped her and the 2nd defendant, and took them to a house at West Point. They were kept there against their will, and they could not go where they liked. So on the morning of the 15th they took the opportunity to run away. On this statement the Magistrate issued a warrant to apprehend the occupants of the house who were said to have been detaining them. Meanwhile the 2nd defendant gave a very different story. She said the 1st defendant induced her, and the principal wife of her husband, (she being only the concubine) to come to Hongkong to visit some relations. They did so and arrived here on the 7th inst. The 1st defendant invited them to go to Tung Lung Chau to stay with her mother and they went in a boat. On the way, another boat came alongside with two men. One of them showed a staff which looked like a policeman's baton. The men charged the women with kidnapping, and then took the two defendants into their boat, ostensibly with the object of taking them to the Police Chop. Arriving there one of the men went up the Chop but soon came back again, and the boat was rowed to West Point, where all of them went into a house where they stopped till the 16th inst. The 2nd defendant was not allowed to go out, but the 1st had her liberty, going out whenever she liked. On each occasion she told the 2nd defendant that she would go and try to raise money to ransom the 2nd defendant from the two men. On the 18th, the 1st defendant removed herself and the 2nd defendant to another house, and on the morning of the 18th she told the latter to go with her to East Point to worship at the Joss-house there. As they went they were stopped by the Policeman. At this stage the occupants of the house against whom a warrant had been issued on the statement of the 1st defendant were brought up, but it was proved that the 1st defendant had rented a room there from them on the 16th, that she was never detained and that she could go out whenever she liked. From this it appeared that the 1st defendant had been acting in collusion with the women in attempting to kidnap the 2nd defendant, and that the 1st was shifting her from place to place in order to elude the enquiries of her husband who had come over to look for her. As there was no evidence of this collusion, the 1st defendant was simply fined \$80, or three months' hard labour for bringing a false charge against the occupants of the house in which she last resided.

#### China.

(News.)

The hearing of the charge of larceny preferred by the China Navigation Company against William Henry Shaw, was resumed yesterday (April 18th) before R. A. Mowat, Esq. It was explained that, since the case was last before the Court, the accused had had access to all the books to be used in evidence against him. No additional evidence was given, and the depositions having been read over and signed, the accused was formally committed to take his trial before a jury.

Advices from Peking announce that Ho, the Envoy to Japan, has been ordered to proceed to his post.

#### PEKING.

April 4th, 1877.

In my last letter I said that the tail-cutting mania had appeared in the outer city. Since then it has spread over the Tartar city. Cases seem to have occurred simultaneously in all parts of the capital, and great is the consternation of his Celestial Majesty's lieges. The mandarins have put up a notice offering fifty taels reward for the apprehension of a tail cutter; but this will hardly have much influence, for the people are persuaded that the agency is supernatural. Death is said to follow the loss of the tail within three days; several cases of death are reported and there is so much concurrent testimony that it is difficult not to believe. If there have been deaths it must be the effect of fright, the phobias as in so many cases bringing about its own fulfilment. Otherwise it would seem as if, with the Celestials, the spinal marrow resided in the queue, thus making it a true caudal appendage and causing the wound to be mortal. It is common now in the streets to see men with their tails wound round their heads or hanging over the shoulder in front. Charms are of course being distributed freely. One man showed me a charm, when I told him I had a better one, which was to wear the hair after the western fashion, but he replied "Then they would cut our ears." More than one anonymous paper has been stuck up in the city laying this trouble at the door of the intruding foreigners, especially the missionaries. One of these papers stated that since foreigners had come many foolish people had joined them and that men and women met together for worship and spent whole days in abusing Buddha. It warned the people especially to beware of girls' schools. This "dettailing" trouble, occurred in Peking once before, in the 18th year of Kia-tsing, and simultaneously there was a revolt in the palace; so that the authorities here are not unnaturally anxious.

The excited people report that Chang Tien-ze, the head of the Taoist religion, is on his way here to reside in Kiangsi in the Kwang-hsin Fu. All the devils and imps are under this dignitary's control. The distance is however too great for him to be already near at hand; moreover it is only in very great emergencies that he is called upon for aid. I have heard a Chinaman suggest that the object of the tail-cutting is to get the few cash worth of silk at the end of the plait; but I for this man was altogether too materialistic in his views. If the devil turns tails in civilized lands, why should he not cut tails in this land? If he does, I think his taste cannot be called in question for the Celestial tail is neither ornamental nor useful to the wearer thereof.—*Shanghai Courier.*

#### THE CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A translation of the report and accounts of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company is published in the *Shanghai Press*, and occupies more than a page. We make the following extracts in addition to those we published last night:—*CARRIAGE.*—The total value of Shares—old and new—issued at different times during the first two years amounted to Tls. 602,400 as reported in the second year. On the first of the 6th moon of last year, it was decided at a public meeting to issue new Shares. The non-settlement of the *Fu-yang* affair and the political troubles in regard to the Yunnan case, by causing a press of work, prevented, however, the introduction of new Shareholders during that year; and it was not till the spring of the present year that further Shares to the amount of Tls. 82,700 were placed on the market. The total Stock Capital thus amounted to Tls. 685,100, being but a small increase on the original amount. But the *Pau-tah* and *Fung-shan*, which arrived in autumn of last year, as well as the newly-constructed for steamers, the *Kiang-kuan* and *Kiang-yung*, had all to be paid for. According to last Balance Sheet, apart from public monies received on loan, the liabilities of the Company to various creditors amounted to Tls. 602,000; adding to this the amounts due for the four years' liabilities of the Company amounted to over Tls. 800,000. What could not be otherwise raised of this sum was borrowed temporarily from the native Bankers of Shanghai. Unfortunately, the interest in Shanghai rose very high between the 3rd and 8th moons, and the Company was a loser by no less than Tls. 30,000. Thanks, however, to Earl Li, the high authorities of Kiang-su and Chekiang and the Customs' Tactis of Tientsin and Shanghai, public monies were at different dates deposited with the Company to the extent of Tls. 700,000. The amounts due to the native Bankers were accordingly returned, and the Company relieved from the previous position of embarrassment.

*FREIGHTS AND EARNINGS.*—The gross freight earned by the Company's steamers, five in all, from 6th moon of the 12th year of Tung-chi, to the end of the 6th moon of the 13th year, amounted to over Tls. 420,000; from 7th moon of the 13th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 14th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 15th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 16th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 17th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 18th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 19th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 20th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 21st year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 22nd year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 23rd year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 24th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 25th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 26th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 27th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 28th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 29th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 30th 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## Insurances.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS &amp; Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYBANT &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underwritten, Agents at Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$50,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underwritten Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underwritten have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London; Also, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GEELONG, Captain FRASER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 21st April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALIC" will be dispatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1877.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF

PEKING will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

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## NEWS FOR HOME.

## The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, etc., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.00.)

Orders should be sent to Geo. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

## Intimations.

## ATONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Also S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Enamel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

## THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chun Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chun Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Ohn Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Chong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Ohn Cheong Hong, Mook Kik Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ohing Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ohing Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yee Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kue Shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Koo Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yee Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

## Now Ready.

## "THE CHINA REVIEW"

No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152.)

Deer-Stalking in China.

Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

The Law of Inheritance.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."

Chinese Folk-lore.

Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.

Pinyin English.

Goethe's "Weather" in China.

White Ants.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weekly insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN, Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, 4s each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

## LONDON &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. Molyer as its AGENT in HONGKONG.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Underwritten is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. MOLYER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

## NOTICE.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

## AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1875.

## PRICE \$6.

## THE TREATY PORTS

OF

## China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, Hongkong and Macao.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

By WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, F.R.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monuments, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including PORTINARIES, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PRICES, ROBBERS, EVILS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRAFFIC, ANDREAS and PARRICIDES, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 14, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

PAID. Highest. Lowest. Cash. Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 260

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 90 80

" Steak, 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " Corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 150 140

" Feet, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, catty 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

" Chinese, 180 170

" English, 360 340

Mutton Chop, 180 170

" Leg, 180 170

" Shoulder, 180 170

" Liver, 180 170

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

" Feet, 100 80

" Fry, 110 100